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submitted, may be sent with packages of botanical specimens without subjecting them to a higher rate of postage.

JAMES H. MARR,
For First Ass't P. M. General.

RHODE ISLAND PLANTS. —I have to report the finding of *Aster concolor*, L., at S. Kingston, R. I., by Miss Barstow, of Providence, and of *Aster Herveyi*, Gray, at Tiverton, R. I., by Prof. C. S. Sargent, of the Harvard Arboretum. They are good additions to our peculiar Flora.—W. W. BAILEY.

NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI, BY CHAS. H. PECK.—STEMONITIS MORGANI.—Plants crowded, growing from a well-developed hypothallus, one-half to two-thirds of an inch high; sporangia cylindrical, three or four times the length of the stem; stem black, shining, prolonged as a columella nearly to the apex of the sporangium; meshes of the capillitium very large, the knots sometimes thickened and subtriangular; spores violet-brown, globose, .0003 of an inch in diameter, with a slight ferruginous tint in the mass.

Decaying vegetable matter. Ohio. *A. P. Morgan*. Pennsylvania. *W. Barbeck*.

Externally this species closely resembles *S. fusca*, from which it seems necessary to separate it because of its paler slightly ferruginous-tinted spores and the very large surface meshes of its capillitium. The spores are larger and in the mass considerably darker than those of *S. ferruginea*.

CONIOTHYRIUM MINUTULUM.—Perithecia minute, .0045-.0055 of an inch broad, scattered, subglobose or depressed, black; spores minute, oblong-ovate or elliptical, colorless, .00015-.00016 of an inch long, about .00008 of an inch broad.

Whitened decorticated surface of hard wood. Vermont. *C. G. Pringle*.

The perithecia are so minute that they are scarcely visible to the naked eye. The upper part of the perithecium ruptures irregularly and at length falls away leaving the lower part sunk in the matrix.

This and the other Vermont species here described were collected by Mr. Pringle, but communicated to me by *Mr. C. J. Sprague*.

LEPTOTHYRIUM CHROMOSPERMUM.—Spots none; perithecia amphigenous, scattered, orbicular, membranous, easily separating from the matrix, wrinkled when dry, black, about .015 of an inch broad; spores numerous, regular, elliptical, colored, .00045-.00055 of an inch long, .00035-.0004 of an inch broad.

Living rose leaves. Ohio. *T. Taylor*.

The perithecia are easily scraped from the leaf by the blade of a pen-knife. The base is margined by a thin colorless membrane which comes off with the perithecia. The spores in the mass have a pale yellowish-brown color.

PHOMA ALBISTRATA.—Perithecia minute, .007-.008 of an inch broad, seated on a thin whitish crustaceous stratum, scattered, conical or subglobose, nearly free, easily separated from the matrix, black;